SHB 1024 - H AMD **14**

By Representative Hunter

WITHDRAWN 02/16/2007

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) have 3 4 been used extensively as flame retardants in a large number of common 5 household products for the past thirty years. Studies on animals show 6 that PBDEs can impact the developing brain, affecting behavior and 7 learning after birth and into adulthood, making exposure to fetuses and 8 children a particular concern. Levels of PBDEs are increasing in people, and in the environment, particularly in North America. Because 9 people can be exposed to these chemicals through house dust and indoor 10 11 air as well as through food, it is important to phase out their use in 12 common household products, provided that effective flame retardants that are safer and technically feasible are available at a reasonable 13 14 cost.
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 17 (1) "Comestible" means edible.

- 18 (2) "Commercial decabromo diphenyl ether" or "commercial deca-bde"
 19 means the chemical mixture of decabromo diphenyl ether, including
 20 associated polybrominated diphenyl ether impurities not intentionally
 21 added.
 - (3) "Department" means the department of ecology.
- 23 (4) "Electronic enclosure" means the plastic housing that encloses 24 the components of electronic products, including but not limited to 25 televisions and computers.
- 26 (5) "Manufacturer" means any person, firm, association, 27 partnership, corporation, governmental entity, organization, or joint 28 venture that produces a product containing polybrominated diphenyl

ethers or an importer or domestic distributor of a noncomestible product containing polybrominated diphenyl ethers. A manufacturer does not include a retailer who:

- (a) Adds a private label brand or cobrands a product for sale; or
- (b) Assembles components to create a single noncomestible product based on an individual consumer preference.
- (6) "Mattress" has the same meaning as defined by the United States consumer product safety commission in 16 C.F.R. Part 1633 (2007) as it existed on the effective date of this section, and includes mattress sets, box springs, futons, crib mattresses, and youth mattresses. "Mattress" includes mattress pads.
- (7) "Medical device" means an instrument, machine, implant, or diagnostic test used to help diagnose a disease or other condition or to cure, treat, or prevent disease.
- (8) "Polybrominated diphenyl ethers" or "PBDEs" means chemical forms that consist of diphenyl ethers bound with bromine atoms. Polybrominated diphenyl ethers include, but are not limited to, the three primary forms of the commercial mixtures known as pentabromo diphenyl ether (penta-bde), octabromo diphenyl ether (octa-bde), and decabromo diphenyl ether (deca-bde).
- (9) "Residential upholstered furniture" means residential seating products intended for indoor use in a home or other dwelling intended for residential occupancy that consists in whole or in part of resilient cushioning materials enclosed within a covering consisting of fabric or related materials, if the resilient cushioning materials are sold with the item of upholstered furniture and the upholstered furniture is constructed with a contiguous upholstered seat and back that may include arms.
- (10) "Retailer" means a person who offers a product for sale at retail through any means including, but not limited to, remote offerings such as sales outlets, catalogs, or the internet, but does not include a sale that is a wholesale transaction with a distributor or a retailer. A retailer does not include a person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, governmental entity, organization, or joint venture that both manufactures and sells a product at retail.
- (11) "Technically feasible" means an alternative that is available

- at a cost and in sufficient quantity to permit the manufacturer to produce an economically viable product.
- 3 (12) "Transportation vehicle" means a mechanized vehicle that is 4 used to transport goods or people including, but not limited to, 5 airplanes, automobiles, motorcycles, trucks, buses, trains, boats, 6 ships, streetcars, or monorail cars.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. After January 1, 2008, no person may manufacture, knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this state noncomestible products containing PDBEs. Exemptions from the prohibition in this section are limited to the following:
- 12 (1) Products containing deca-bde, except as provided in section 4 13 of this act;
- 14 (2) The sale or distribution of any used transportation vehicle 15 manufactured before January 1, 2008, with component parts containing 16 PBDEs;
- 17 (3) The sale or distribution of any used transportation vehicle 18 parts or new transportation vehicle parts manufactured before January 19 1, 2008, that contain PBDEs;
- 20 (4) The manufacture, sale, repair, distribution, maintenance, 21 refurbishment, or modification of equipment containing PBDEs and used 22 primarily for military or federally funded space program applications. 23 The exemption in this subsection (4) does not cover consumer-based 24 goods with broad applicability;
- 25 (5) Federal aviation administration fire worthiness requirements 26 and recommendations;

27

2829

- (6) The manufacture, sale, repair, distribution, maintenance, refurbishment, or modification of any new raw material or component part used in a transportation vehicle with component parts, including original spare parts, containing deca-bde;
- 31 (7) The use of commercial deca-bde in the maintenance, 32 refurbishment, or modification of transportation equipment;
- 33 (8) The sale or distribution of any product containing PBDEs that 34 has been previously owned, purchased, or sold in commerce, provided it 35 was manufactured before the effective date of the ban;
- 36 (9) The manufacture, sale, or distribution of any new product or

product component consisting of recycled or used materials containing 1 2 deca-bde;

- (10) The sale or purchase of any previously owned product containing PBDEs made in casual or isolated sales as defined in RCW 82.04.040 and to sales by nonprofit organizations;
- (11) The manufacture, sale, or distribution of new carpet cushion made from recycled foam containing less than one-tenth of one percent penta-bde; and
 - (12) Medical devices.

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

11

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34

35 36

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) Except as provided in section 10 of this 10 act, no person may manufacture, knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this state mattresses 12 containing commercial deca-bde after January 1, 2008. 13
 - (2) Except as provided in section 10 of this act, no person may manufacture, knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this state residential upholstered furniture that contains commercial deca-bde, or any television or computer that has an electronic enclosure that contains commercial deca-bde after the effective date established in subsection (3) of this section. prohibition may not take effect until the department and the department of health identify that a safer and technically feasible alternative is available, and the fire safety committee, created in section 5 of this act, determines that the identified alternative meets applicable fire safety standards. The effective date of the prohibition must be established according to the following process:
 - (a) The department and the department of health shall review risk assessments, scientific studies, and other relevant findings regarding alternatives to the use of commercial deca-bde in residential upholstered furniture, televisions, and computers.
 - (b) If the department and the department of health jointly find that safer and technically feasible alternatives are available for any of these uses, the department shall convene the fire safety committee created in section 5 of this act to determine whether the identified alternatives meet applicable fire safety standards.
 - (c) The fire safety committee created in section 5 of this act shall determine whether an alternative identified under (b) of this subsection meets applicable fire safety standards. A majority vote of

- the voting members of the fire safety committee determines whether an alternative identified under (b) of this subsection meets applicable fire safety standards. The state fire marshal shall report the determination to the department.
 - (d) The department shall seek public input on their findings and the findings of the fire safety committee, publish these findings in the Washington State Register, and submit them in a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature. The department shall initially report these findings by December 31, 2008.
 - (3) The effective date of the prohibition is as follows:

- (a) If the December 31, 2008, report required in subsection (2)(d) of this section finds that a safer and technically feasible alternative that meets applicable fire safety standards is available, the prohibition takes effect January 1, 2011;
- (b) If the December 31, 2008, report required in subsection (2)(d) of this section does not find that a safer and technically feasible alternative that meets applicable fire safety standards is available, the prohibition does not take effect January 1, 2011. Beginning in 2009, by December 31st of each year, the department shall review and report on alternatives as described in subsection (2) of this section. The prohibition in subsection (2) of this section takes effect two years after a report submitted to the legislature required under subsection (2)(d) of this section finds that a safer and technically feasible alternative that meets applicable fire safety standards is available.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The fire safety committee is created for the exclusive purpose of determining whether an alternative identified under section 4(2)(b) of this act meets applicable fire safety standards.
 - (2) A majority vote of the members of the fire safety committee constitutes a finding that an alternative meets applicable fire safety standards.
 - (3) The fire safety committee consists of the following members:
- 34 (a) A representative from the department, who shall chair the fire 35 safety committee, and serve as an ex officio nonvoting member.
 - (b) Five voting members, appointed by the governor, as follows:
 - (i) A representative of the office of the state fire marshal;

- 1 (ii) A representative of a statewide association representing the 2 interests of fire chiefs;
- 3 (iii) A representative of a statewide association representing the 4 interests of fire commissioners;
- 5 (iv) A representative of a recognized statewide council, affiliated 6 with an international association representing the interests of 7 firefighters; and
- 8 (v) A representative of a statewide association representing the 9 interests of volunteer firefighters.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The department and the department of health 10 shall review risk assessments, scientific studies, and other relevant 11 12 findings regarding alternatives to the use of commercial deca-bde in products not directly addressed in this chapter. If a flame retardant 13 that is safer and technically feasible becomes available, the 14 department shall convene the fire safety committee created in section 15 5 of this act to determine if the identified alternative meets 16 17 applicable fire safety standards. By December 31st of the year in which the finding is made, the department must publish the information 18 required by this subsection in the Washington State Register and 19 20 present it in a report to the appropriate committees of the 21 legislature.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Nothing in this chapter restricts the ability of a manufacturer, importer, or distributor from transporting products containing PBDEs through the state or storing the products in the state for later distribution outside the state.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A manufacturer of products containing PBDEs that are restricted under this chapter must notify persons that sell the manufacturer's products in this state about the provisions of this chapter no less than ninety days prior to the effective date of the restrictions.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. The department shall assist state agencies to give priority and preference to the purchase of equipment, supplies, and other products that do not contain PBDEs.

- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** (1) Retailers who unknowingly sell products prohibited under section 3 or 4 of this act are not liable under this chapter.
- 4 (2) In-state retailers in possession of products on the date that 5 restrictions on the sale of the products become effective under section 6 3 or 4 of this act may exhaust their existing stock through sales to 7 the public.
- 8 (3) The department must assist in-state retailers in identifying 9 potential products containing PBDEs.
- 10 (4) If a retailer unknowingly possesses products that are prohibited for sale under section 3 or 4 of this act and the manufacturer does not recall the products as required under section 11 (2) of this act, the retailer may exhaust its existing stock through sales to the public. However, no additional prohibited stock may be sold or offered for sale.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** (1) Enforcement of this chapter must rely on notification and information exchange between the department and manufacturers. The department shall achieve compliance with this chapter using the following enforcement sequence:

2021

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

- (a) Before the effective date of the product prohibition in section 3 or 4 of this act, the department shall prepare and distribute information to in-state manufacturers and out-of-state manufacturers, to the maximum extent practicable, to assist them in identifying products prohibited for manufacture, sale, or distribution under this chapter.
- (b) The department may request a certificate of compliance from a manufacturer. A certificate of compliance attests that a manufacturer's product or products meets the requirements of this chapter.
- (c) The department may issue a warning letter to a manufacturer that produces, sells, or distributes prohibited products in violation of this chapter. The department shall offer information or other appropriate assistance to the manufacturer in complying with this chapter. If, after one year, compliance is not achieved, penalties may be assessed under subsection (3) of this section.
- 36 (2) A manufacturer that knowingly produces, sells, or distributes 37 a product prohibited from manufacture, sale, or distribution in this

- state under this chapter shall recall the product and reimburse the retailer or any other purchaser for the product and any applicable shipping and handling for returning the products.
- 4 (3) A manufacturer of products containing PBDEs in violation of 5 this chapter is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand 6 dollars for each violation in the case of a first offense. 7 Manufacturers who are repeat violators are subject to a civil penalty 8 not to exceed five thousand dollars for each repeat offense. Penalties 9 collected under this section must be deposited in the state toxics 10 control account created in RCW 70.105D.070.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. The department may adopt rules to fully implement this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Sections 1 through 12 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW."

<u>SHB 1024</u> - H AMD By Representative Hunter

WITHDRAWN 02/16/2007

- On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "ethers;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW; and prescribing penalties."
 - EFFECT: Specifies that the chapter does not apply to the sale or purchase of any previously owned product containing PBDEs made in casual or isolated sales and to sales by nonprofit organizations. Clarifies language that describes when a prohibition of deca-bde would take effect. Refines the role and composition of the fire safety committee. Requires public input on the findings of the department of ecology and the fire safety committee. Requires that findings be published in the Washington State Register. Removes the requirement for the department of ecology to grant an exemption by rule to allow

for the manufacture, sale, or distribution of certain products prior to the prohibition's commencement. Makes a technical change to substitute the word "prohibit" for the word "ban" throughout the document.

--- END ---